

الجولان

U.S. concerned at Cypriot action

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP). — The U.S. State Department said today it has expressed concern to the Cyprus government over the recent decision of the Cypriot Supreme Court to reduce substantially the prison sentences handed down to two men implicated in the 1974 assassination of U.S. Ambassador Roger Davies. Department spokesman John Tratner acknowledged that the Department normally does not comment on court decisions but made an exception in this case because it involved an act of terrorism against an American ambassador. "Under the court ruling, the two convicted men will be set free next August after they will have served only 18 months of their nominal seven-and-a-half-year sentences," Tratner said.

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جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية مصرية بالإنجليزية من المؤسسة الصحفية العربية (الرأي)

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1978 — RABIE AL THANI 12, 1378

Kuwaiti Emir returns from Riyadh

KUWAIT, March 21 (R). — The Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, returned here today from a short and unannounced visit to Saudi Arabia amid reports here that Kuwait was pressuring Saudi Arabia to join in healing Arab differences in preparation for an Arab summit conference. Officials said the Emir had talks with King Khalid of Saudi Arabia on current Arab developments. But informed sources said the Emir was worried that differences between Egypt and Arab opponents of President Sadat's Middle East peace policies were likely to prevent the holding of an Arab foreign ministers meeting called to prepare for the summit.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres;
Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

As More search continues

Red Brigades demand self representation

ROME, March 21 (R). — Thousands of Italian policemen and soldiers, aided by experts from West Germany and Britain, hunted for kidnapped former prime Minister Aldo Moro today amid threats of tight security but with still no sign of a breakthrough.

"It is necessary to keep silent about the investigation," newspaper editor's statement by the public prosecutor's office said.

Signor Moro was kidnapped by the Red Brigades guerrilla group in a bloody ambush five days ago in which five of his guards were killed.

Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti was holding a meeting of his cabinet to decide on new measures to crack down on extraneous political violence.

In Turin, where 15 Red Brigades' leaders are on trial for forming an armed band to subvert the state, court-appointed defence lawyers tried to persuade the judge that the extremist guerrillas should defend themselves as they demanded.

Citing international conventions on human rights in support of their case, most of the

defence lawyers insisted that the bri-

llies

gades' leaders had to speak for themselves to prevent the trial sliding into chaos.

The Italian constitution insists that all citizens must be defended in court by a lawyer.

Red Brigades founder Renato Curcio and some of his fellow accused warned the court in a noisy outburst yesterday that Signor Moro would be brought to "peoples' justice" by their comrades.

Curcio's long-time private lawyer, Signor Giandomino Guido, today quoted him as saying: "They give us the lawyers. They tell us how to be defended. It is a violent violation of our rights and we will answer it with violence."

The defence lawyers were ap-

pointed after the guerrillas re-

fused to recognise "bourgeois justice" and demanded the right to defend themselves.

Their plea was likely to be rejected by the chief prosecu-

tor but Judge Guido Barbero will have to consult his jury before deciding whether to seek a ruling from the constitutional court -- which could delay the trial for several months.



Lt. Gen. Enzo Siliavou, Commander of the U.N. peace-keeping forces in the Middle East (second from left) arrives at Beirut airport Tuesday for talks aimed at paving the way for the stationing of

U.N. troops in southern Lebanon. (AP wirephoto)

Advance party of U.N. force will move into S. Lebanon Wednesday

UNITED NATIONS, March 21 (R). — An advance unit of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) will move into the Israeli-occupied southern region tomorrow in the wake of Israel's unilateral ceasefire today, U.N. officials reported.

The advance party will be drawn from the existing U.N. peacekeeping forces in Sinai and the Golan Heights.

The strength and nationalities of the advance guard were not immediately determined.

U.N. officials said that, contrary to earlier statements, the first troops would not be Austrian and Swedes. This was because the Austrian and Swedish governments must first obtain parliamentary approval for military participation in the force.

Austrian Ambassador Peter Jankowitsch and Swedish Amb-

bassador Anders Thunborg were believed to be seeking clarifications from the U.N. about the duties of the troops in the force and the degree of risk imposed on them.

The force will be equipped only with weapons for self-defence.

Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau was expected to discuss possible Canadian participation in the force during his meeting with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim later to-

day. The U.N. force that will be sent to southern Lebanon will try to prevent the recurrence of fighting and ensure against hostilities of any kind, according to its mandate from the Security Council.

But it is authorised to use force only in self-defence, including resistance to attempts by forceful means to prevent its

Arabs accused of abandoning

KUWAIT, March 21 (R). — Two prominent Palestinian commando leaders today accused Arab countries of abandoning Palestinian guerrillas in the face of Israel's invasion of southern Lebanon but both said in press interviews here the commandos would not surrender or be easily defeated.

The Kuwaiti newspaper Al Siyassah quoted Mr. Salah Khalf, a leader of Fatah, the biggest commando group, as saying: "The Arabs have left us alone in the battle. But this does not mean that we have laid down arms. We are optimistic and if we lose a battle, it does not mean we lost everything."

Mr. Khalf said that in the last resort "all we have to lose is our tents."

New unity

The leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), Mr. Nayef Hawatmeh, told Al Siyassah the

deployment of United Nations forces in southern Lebanon, under a Security Council resolution passed on Sunday, will not hamper commando movement, Mr. Khalf said.

In what appeared to be an indirect threat to Arab countries, he said "the Arabs will pay the price this time along with Israel."

Mr. Hawatmeh said that in the last resort "all we have to lose is our tents."

During the meeting, the Lebanese president praised Jordan's stand towards the current Israeli attack and King Hussein's role in working towards Arab solidarity and serving the Arab cause.

After the meeting with the president, the Jordanian envoy told newsmen that they discussed the situation in the south of Lebanon.

During the meeting, the

Palestinians

Palestinians were fighting in southern Lebanon without Arab support.

"They (Arabs) want to push us into a dilemma. But we are alert and not afraid of the Arabs nor of Israel!", Mr. Hawatmeh said.

Mr. Hawatmeh hinted that the Israeli onslaught had created a common ground for differing Palestinian groups and said "We no longer have reactionaries or acceptors (of a peaceful settlement to the Middle East conflict). We are all in one position after being united by death and the gun."

After the meeting with the president, the Jordanian envoy told newsmen that they discussed the situation in the south of Lebanon.

During the meeting, the

President Carter looks over Mr. Begin's shoulder as the Israeli premier talks to reporters on the White House lawn on Tuesday. (AP wirephoto)

Ceasefire declared by Israel in Lebanon

TEL AVIV, March 21 (R). — Israel ordered its forces to cease fire in southern Lebanon today, clearing the way for arrival of a United Nations peace force. Defence Minister Ezer Weizman ordered Israeli troops to stop shooting from 6:00 p.m. local time (16:00 GMT) across the whole south Lebanese front.

The official announcement came at a time when Prime Minister Menachem Begin was due to meet President Jimmy Carter in Washington.

Mr. Weizman had been addressing the Knesset (parliament) in a routine debate on enlistment of girl soldiers when he was urgently summoned away.

Shortly afterwards the cease-fire order went out to Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Mordechai Gur.

The arrival of United Nations forces was held up by a dispute about who should cease fire first and a fresh artillery battle broke out earlier in the day near the port of Tyre.

A military spokesman in Tel Aviv said Israeli forces at Bourj Rahal village, about five kms. northeast of Tyre, were shelled by Palestinian forces from the northern bank of the strategic Litani river. Israeli gunners fired back, the spokesman said.

Four killed

Military spokesmen said that apart from the shelling in the north-west, southern Lebanon was relatively quiet during the day.

The only incidents were sca-

King Hussein sends message to Sarkis

BEIRUT, March 21 (JNA). — Jordan's Charge d'Affaires to Lebanon, Mr. Hisham Al Miheisen today delivered a message to President Elias Sarkis from His Majesty King Hussein dealing with Jordan's call for the convening of an Arab summit meeting to discuss the situation in the south of Lebanon.

During the meeting, the Lebanese president praised Jordan's stand towards the current Israeli attack and King Hussein's role in working towards Arab solidarity and serving the Arab cause.

After the meeting with the president, the Jordanian envoy told newsmen that they discussed the situation in the south of Lebanon.

During the meeting, the

BEIRUT, March 21 (R). — A Palestinian guerrilla leader said today that they would not observe a ceasefire declared by invading Israeli forces.

He said: "We will continue the guerrilla war until the Zionist enemy realises we are serious. We also reserve the full right to continue fighting for the liberation of Palestine from inside the occupied territories."

Mr. Majid Abu Sharar, head of the PLO information department, said "We began our armed struggle more than a decade ago and we will continue fighting until we have recovered our homeland."

PFLP rejects ceasefire

menting on an Israeli decision to cease fire on all fronts at 6:00 p.m.

He said: "We will continue the guerrilla war until the Zionist enemy realises we are serious. We also reserve the full right to continue fighting for the liberation of Palestine from inside the occupied territories."

At one point the demonstrators hurled an effigy of the Israeli Prime Minister to the ground and stomped and spat on it.

No comment

This morning's talks between the two leaders lasted over two hours, and Mr. Begin was about 40 minutes behind schedule as he left for lunch on Capitol Hill.

Neither Mr. Begin nor President Carter answered questions as Mr. Begin left the White House.

As Begin lunched with senators, a group of some 250 sympathisers of the Palestine Liberation Organisation marched across Washington waving flags, banners and placards. They rallied on the west steps of the Capitol and chanted anti-Begin slogans.

Meanwhile President Carter said during the welcoming address for Mr. Begin in Washington that Israeli acceptance of security guarantees could be a key step toward achieving an overall Middle East peace settlement.

Neither Mr. Begin nor Mr. Carter alluded to the many pro-

In signed article in New York Times

Sadat warns Begin's self rule formula encouraged violence

NEW YORK, March 21 (AP). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in a signed article on the op-ed page of the New York Times here today condemned the Israeli raid into Lebanon and warned that any further neglect of the rights of the Palestinians would be an open invitation to chaos.

Psychological barriers blurred the vision of millions across the borders and rendered them totally incapable of thinking of peace, let alone working for peace," he wrote. "Thus, much of my effort was devoted to the removal of these barriers. Each party viewed the other as the villain, which was not only wrong, but also misleading. Under such circumstances, hostility and hatred were reigning. But I kept hammering on the point that there is no substitute for peace. I did not conceive of my mission as a one-man crusade, rather, I wanted to spread and deepen the collective awareness of the necessity of working for peace in the face of all obstacles ...

"The Begin formula for self-rule, which is a misnomer, is based upon the continuation of occupation. Occupation is a form of violence. It generates

rights of the Palestinian people would be an open invitation to chaos in the area" Sadat wrote.

"A Palestinian entity, linked

with Jordan would be a positive force in the Middle East. Unless a Palestinian entity is allowed to emerge, most Palestinians would feel bound to take action to liberate their land. There will be no incentive for most Palestinians to conduct any acts of violence against Israel. The Israeli violent actions are playing into the hands of the extremists among the Palestinians."

"I firmly believe that the ill-conceived and ill-advised Israeli action against Lebanon was outrageous. It is now an obstacle to peace," he continued.

Sadat emphasised the role of the United States in the peace negotiations and praised U.S. President Jimmy Carter for his grasp of the issues of controversy.

Sadat wrote, "I intend to continue my march on the road to peace in the weeks ahead. events of the past few days should not deter us."

"On the contrary, they dramatise the need for progress more than ever before. I believe that the gap between the positions of the parties could be bridged if we look ahead at the future instead of being prisoners of the past," Sadat wrote.

World News Roundup...

Palestinians' trial hits a snag

CYPRUS, March 21 (AP). — The trial of two Palestinians accused of murdering Egyptian editor Youssef Sibai here last month developed into a trial within a trial today, as it neared its end. The defense and prosecution were locked in an argument over whether a confession given to the police by one of the accused should be admitted as evidence. The defense argued that it was inadmissible on three counts: That it was obtained contrary to court rules, under pressure, and that the accused was not read his rights in English, the language used when the police took a statement from him. The prosecution rejected all three points.

Dial-a-robery tactic succeeds

IRLE PLACE, New York, March 21 (AP). — Someone robbed a bank here by telephone, police say. Robert Moroney, 52, manager of a Westway Federal Savings Bank branch here, said he got a telephone call from a man who claimed to belong to the FALINN, terrorist organisation dedicated to independence for Puerto Rico. According to police, the caller told Mr. Moroney to fill a bank bag with money and leave it outside a rear door, then take the tellers who were in the bank and go to a nearby Chinese restaurant. Police said the caller threatened to kill Mr. Moroney if he did as he was told. Mr. Moroney did as he was told, for he and the tellers had walked in the restaurant for five minutes, when the robbery was over. The money bag was gone, Mr. Moroney called the bank president, who called police. Police say the bag contained \$10,229.

Jail-breaker shot in Colombia

COLombIA, March 21 (AP). — Guards shot a convict trying to escape from a maximum security prison here, but three other inmates got away, police said today. The dead man and one of the escapees were members of a kidnapping gang responsible for a kidnapping of several wealthy Colombian executives last year.

U.S. envoy extends Somali visit

MOGADISHU, Somalia, March 21 (AP). — A special emissary from U.S. President Jimmy Carter extended his visit to Somalia following talks earlier this week with Somali President Mohammed Siad Barre, a U.S. embassy spokesman reported today. He said Richard M. Moore, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, has postponed his departure for Washington "indefinitely," but further details of Mr. Moore's schedule were not immediately available. Mr. Moore, the highest ranking member of the Carter administration to visit Somalia, arrived here Saturday and was scheduled to remain "a day or two" to discuss U.S.-Somali relations with Somali government officials. He met with President Siad late Sunday night to early Monday morning, during talks shrouded in secrecy. Somalia's official news agency reported the meeting as a "friendly chat" which centered on bilateral relations between the two states, world affairs and the tense situation in the Horn of Africa.

Heart surgery on 8 year old a success

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, March 21 (AP). — The five and a half hour operation on eight year-old Kenyan Joyce Makori was described as a "success" by a spokesman at the Red Cross Children's Hospital this afternoon. Surgery on the girl, who arrived here Friday from Nairobi for correction of a faulty heart valve, was performed by a multiracial team.

Gummen make off with \$1m.

ST. JOVITE, Quebec, Canada, March 21 (AP). — Four men held up an armoured car at a roadside diner early today and made off with "a million dollars," police said. It was not known whose money was taken in the robbery but the armoured car is owned by Alliance Security, a private firm which handles most shipments for the province's credit unions. A provincial police spokesman said two guards were wounded in the incident. No arrests have been made, police said.

Egypt accepts summit proposal

CAIRO, March 21 (R). — President Anwar Sadat has welcomed proposals for an Arab summit to discuss Israel's invasion of south Lebanon, the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram reported today.

Al Ahram said Mr. Sadat had sent messages to King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, King Hussein of Jordan and President

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It's hard to fit a cluster bomb in a homeland

Mr. Jimmy Carter, who is the President of the United States, and Mr. Menachem Begin, who is the Prime Minister of Israel, are holding talks in Washington today, and we are frankly worried that after these talks are over it may be difficult to remember who is the president of the United States and who is the prime minister of Israel. The lines between the political sovereignty and allegiances of the two peoples of Israel and the United States are very blurred already. We hope that this week's talks in Washington do not complicate the matter further.

We have, however, some suggestions for President Carter, a man we know to be essentially an honest person imbued with a true sense of moral values, however much this has to be covered up and muddled when he deals with Israel. We suggest to Mr. Carter, in his capacity as the President of the United States, that he ask Premier Begin whether Mr. Begin plans to keep using his American-made and American-supplied cluster bombs in south Lebanon to the point where so many Palestinians are killed that there is nobody left to put in the homeland that Mr. Carter says is required to solve the Palestinian problem. If Mr. Carter can have this clarified, we would be grateful, as would many Palestinians, we assure him.

We also suggest to President Carter, as have two of his American congressmen, that the State Department closely examine whether Israel's use of American arms in invading south Lebanon is not a violation of the terms by which American arms are sent to Israel. If the Turks are angry because of American restrictions on arms deliveries to them because they used American arms to invade Cyprus, we think the same principles that promote anger should be applied in the case of Israel. Or is Israel exempt from the principles that govern the transfer of American arms to the rest of the world?

If, after the talks with Mr. Begin, Mr. Carter still acts and speaks like the President of the United States, and not the rabbi of the Western world, then he would do everybody a service by answering these questions.

Cluster bombs are nasty things. Homelands are nice things. But the two are not compatible.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Ra'i and Al Dustour Tuesday commented on the tenth anniversary of the Battle of Karameh when the Jordanian army, aided by Palestinian commandos, was able to defeat, with heavy losses, an Israeli invading force which tried to cross the Jordan River.

"Ten years ago today, the Jordanian army shattered the myth of the invincible Israeli soldier," AL RA'I says in an editorial. The Karameh battle was the first after the June 1967 defeat in which the Jordanian soldier and the Palestinian commando stood shoulder to shoulder to defend Jordan's sacred soil, and restore Arab honour. Indeed, the battle was the true antecedent of the victorious battle of 1973, the newspaper adds.

It says that after ten years the Arab nation now stands bewildered and incapacitated, to witness a dear part of Lebanon fall under Zionist occupation while the Palestinians, along with the faithful Lebanese, are desperately resisting, in defence of every inch of Lebanese soil.

The newspaper wonders about the "curious Arab indecision in confronting the new disaster which befall them in south Lebanon. Hence King Hussein's recent call on the Arabs to rally in one unified rank to defend the Arab honour and Arab existence as well."

AL DUSTOUR observes that cooperation and coordination between the Jordanian army and the Palestinian commandos proved its worth in defeating the invading force in the Karameh battle. This, it adds, reminds us of what is now taking place in south Lebanon and of Jordan's call, repeated over the past ten years, to build up the eastern front effectively so as to keep it organised and reinforce it with all Arab military and economic potential, on the basis that "our battle with the enemy is not yet over."

Instead of losing time, the Arabs should now respond to King Hussein's call for an Arab summit to adopt a unified strategy capable of working against the enemy, making use of the Karameh lesson which should always be remembered by all the Arabs, Al Dustour concludes.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Jordan Times welcomes letters from its readers commenting on material published in the newspaper or on any matter of public interest. Letters should be typed, double-spaced, and preferably not longer than 300 words. They will be edited only for style and grammatical purposes, and letters longer than 300 words may be shortened at the editor's discretion.

Letters should be sent by mail to: the Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.



Her Majesty the Queen Mother kisses a child at Um Al Hussein Orphanage where the children assembled to greet her at the start of Mother's Day celebrations under her patronage Tuesday. (JNA photo)

Mother's Day celebrated at Um Al Hussein Orphanage

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — Mother's Day celebrations were held today at Um Al Hussein Orphanage in Amman under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother. Her Highness Princess Basma, Minister of Labour Issam Ajlouni and the wives of the prime minister and cabinet ministers attended the

celebration. After speeches delivered by the students on the occasion, the Queen Mother toured the orphanage and made a contribution of JD 1,000 to be distributed to the children. The minister of labour contributed JD 900 and Mrs. Mudar Badran donated JD 500 to the orphanage.

The five-star Sheraton Palace, now under construction, will be the tallest building in Amman

By Alan Martiny
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, March 21 — The Sawalha Brothers Tourist Hotels, owners of the Grand Palace Hotel, Sunday signed a 25-year contract with the Sheraton Corporation for the management of their new five-star delux hotel presently under construction in Amman.

Mr. Said H. Sawalha, a member of the Board of Directors of Sawalha Brothers told the Jordan Times today that they had originally planned to merely expand the Grand Palace Hotel. But with the growing demand for luxury hotel rooms they decided to construct a separate five-star hotel. The Grand Palace is a four-star hotel.

Mr. Sawalha said that feasibility studies convinced them that to have successful occupancy in a five-star hotel it was best to join one of the reputable international chains. "Since the Middle East in general does not have individual hotels linked together in one marketing and reservation system, we decided that the best thing would be to join an international chain," he said.

They had discussed the option with several different chains but found Sheraton to have the most progressive ideas about expanding in the Middle East. Sheraton already has several hotels operating in the Middle East and some under construction. Mr. Sawalha said they chose Sheraton because of its "excellent control systems on food and beverages, its aggressive sales techniques and advanced registration methods."

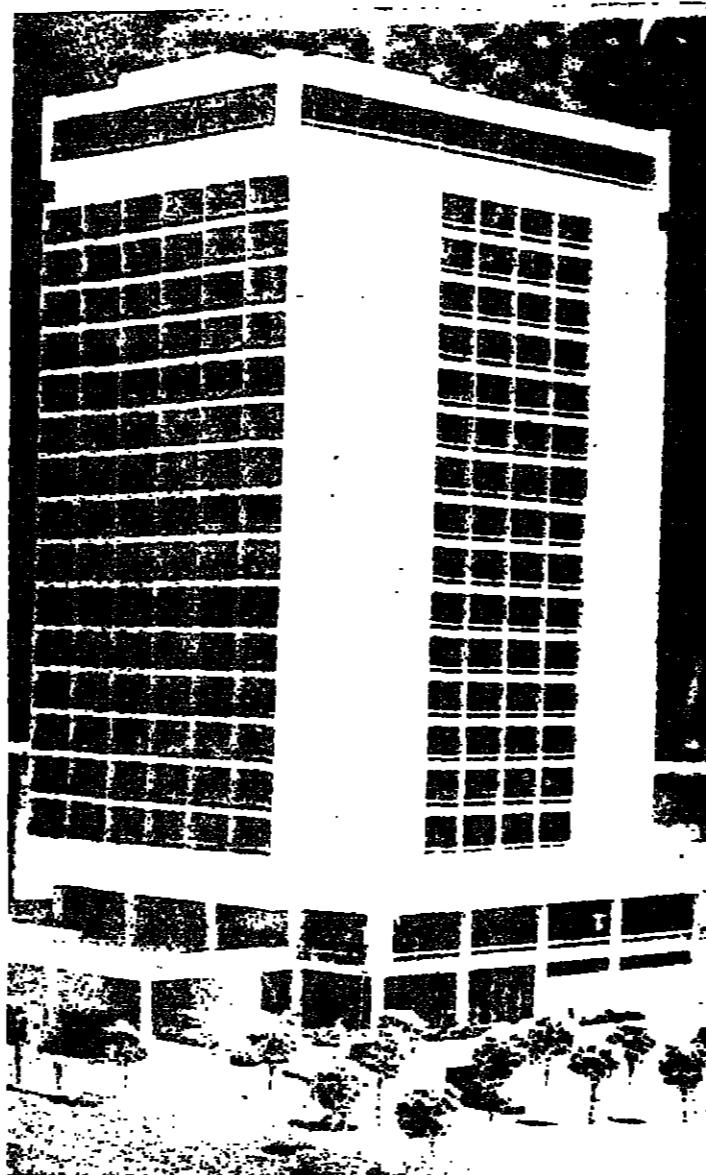
Sawalha Brothers decided to build the hotel about three years ago. The \$20 million cost was provided by loans from local and international banks. Cosgrove Architects, an American firm, made the initial design with Sigma Consulting Engineers, a Jordanian firm, doing the follow-up design. Morris Bailey is doing the interior design.

Modern Form Systems, a Jordanian construction firm, is building the hotel, works on which began in 1976. At present the first two floors above ground have been completed and the hotel is scheduled to be completed in June 1979.

The Sheraton Palace will be the tallest building in Amman. It will stand 22 stories high and consist of 300 rooms. The hotel will contain three restaurants, meeting rooms, a shopping arcade, a dinner-night club and a roof-top swimming pool. The swimming pool, Amman's first all-season pool, will be covered with a sliding transparent dome.

Under the new arrangement, once the hotel is completed, Sheraton will take full responsibility for management of the hotel.

It will initially provide foreign staff to help develop services to meet Sheraton's international standards while a local staff is trained in Sheraton's methods. According to the contract, Sheraton will receive a percentage of the hotel's net profit.



A scale model of the luxury Sheraton Palace Hotel scheduled for completion in June, 1979.

Economic and Business News

Jordan, Syria to tackle snags to economic integration

DAMASCUS, March 21 (JNA). — Jordan's Ambassador to Syria Nabih Al Nimir and Syrian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr. Mohammad Al Imadi discussed here today trade relations between their two countries, and means to overcome difficulties impeding the implementation of a bilateral economic agreement. The two also discussed calling the joint Syrian-Jordanian economic and trade committee for a special meeting, and agreed to hold a symposium in Amman early next month on economic integration between the two countries.

Jordan, Iraq trade talks scheduled

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — Jordanian-Iraqi talks are expected to start here towards the end of this month to consider increasing trade cooperation between the two countries, and the difficulties obstructing the implementation of the existing trade protocol. The Iraqi delegation to the talks will be headed by the under-secretary of the Iraqi Ministry of Trade. The undersecretary of the Jordanian Ministry of Commerce and Industry will lead Jordan's team.

Minister of education explains

Revised curriculae, "life" classes inject a liberal note into Jordan's schools

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, March 21 — Freedom is the keynote of Jordan's new education policy. Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Majali explained at an open question-and-answer session at the British Council last night. And this meant above all the freedom of the student, the minister continued, rather than just the freedom of the teacher.

The beginning of this academic year brought considerable changes in school syllabuses. For a start teaching hours were reduced by nearly 25 per cent. "The whole thing was built around the student," Dr. Majali said.

The fight against mechanisation

Freedom of course cannot be total. "Education is an interaction of minds between people" the minister said. And there must be "give and take". But a certain amount had been achieved to combat the mechanisation and systematisation of education in the country. The minister pointed out that two hours in the week were now turned over to "life" classes, in which the teacher was able to choose the programme, without being dictated to by a syllabus. He might take his pupils to have a look at a barber's shop for instance.

Teaching the parents

There was also concern, he said, that children are taught quite different things by their schools, by their families and by the radio and T.V. Integration of all this, however, was difficult to achieve. He hinted that the media could be more cooperative. Parent-teacher associations had been found not to work very well. Asked

provocatively whether it would not be more advisable to teach the parents, the minister replied that he agreed entirely. It was already open for them to sit for some school exams, he explained, and next year courses would be started for them.

Asked about the government's attitude towards private schools, Dr. Majali replied: "We encourage private education." He gave two reasons. Firstly freedom, and secondly the fact that private schools, which educate ten per cent of the total student body in Jordan, take big load off government funds.

Equal education for both sexes?

Is Jordan committed to equal education for both sexes? Dr. Majali said that there was "no difference between girls and boys" in the educational system. Girls accounted for about 45 per cent of the student body in Jordan — a figure, he said, which was comparable to the best in the world.

But he also expressed concern that while women hurried off to train as doctors and engineers, Jordan was left with an acute shortage of nurses. Women, he seemed to suggest, are able to do most jobs, but there are some which cannot be left to the men.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Comic Theatre

An Arabic adaptation of an American play, "Sudki Bay's Love" is showing every night at the Haya Arts Centre at 8:00 p.m. The play runs until next Thursday.

Detective Film

The next film in the detective series at the Goethe Institute is showing tonight at 8:00 p.m. This film is entitled "Ich Liebe Dich-Dich Toete Dich."

Painting Exhibition

Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran today opened the university's first painting exhibition by young student artist Tamim Sansleh. On display at the university activity centre are 24 paintings depicting social and traditional life in Jordan.

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National News Roundup

King presides over celebrations of Al Hussein Ibn Ali Brigade

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces today presided over celebrations of the 21st anniversary of Al Hussein Ibn Ali Brigade, named after His Majesty's great grandfather.

Al Noor Institute for Blind celebrates Mother's Day

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — The Al Noor Institute for the Blind this evening held a ceremony at the Comprehensive School here on the occasion of Mother's Day. The ceremony was attended by His Highness Prince Raad Ibn Zeid, in his capacity as President of the Friendship Society for the Blind.

Arab students to come here for training in statistics

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — Director General of the Statistics Department Shuja' Al Assad returned to Amman from Baghdad today after participating in the meetings of the board of trustees of the Arab Institute for Statistical Research and Training. He said on arrival that the board has decided among other things to benefit from the facilities available at the Jordanian Institute for Statistical Training. The board will send 42 students from various Arab countries to the institute over the next three coming scholastic years. Mr. Al Assad said. The Baghdad-based Arab institute is a regional centre serving the Arab World with United Nations participation.

Jordan observes Karamah Day

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — Jordan today marked the tenth anniversary of the Karamah Battle. The Jordanian Armed Forces held a celebration on this occasion at the Karamah Martyrs Monument which was attended by Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker.

Jordan sends medical aid to Lebanon

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — The Jordan government today shipped a second consignment of medical equipment to victims of the Israeli aggression in south Lebanon. Sources at the Ministry of Health said the consignment consists of 12 blood units, and four truck-loads of medicine and first-aid equipment.

National Water Symposium hears four papers

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — The National Water Symposium resumed its activities today at the Palace of Culture under the chairmanship of His Highness Crown Prince Hassan. At today's session, the delegates discussed four working papers presented by the director general of the Jordanian Natural Resources Authority, a British expert, the regional adviser to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation and a joint paper by a group of world specialists. The papers generally outlined the different universally adopted policies in the administration of water resources.

Postal services with Kuwait discussed

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — Minister of Communication Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh today received the Kuwaiti ambassador to Jordan. They discussed means of promoting and expanding postal and telecommunication services between Kuwait and Jordan.

Sports agreement signed with USSR

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — Jordan and the Soviet Union signed an agreement here today for bilateral cooperation in the field of sports. Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf signed for Jordan and the Soviet ambassador to Jordan signed for his government. The agreement aims at developing bilateral sports and cultural cooperation through the exchange of delegations, publications and staging sporting events. The agreement also provides for cooperation in establishing the Jordanian sports college.

Pakistani universities team arrives

AMMAN, March 21 (JNA). — A Pakistani Universities delegation, headed by the Secretary of the Pakistani Ministry of Education arrived here this morning on a nine-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of the University of Jordan. The delegation will discuss with officials of the University of Jordan ways of strengthening cooperation between the University and the Pakistani ones. The delegation will also discuss with the Jordanian Ministry of Education means of promoting educational and cultural cooperation between the two countries. A working programme has been arranged for the Pakistani delegation including meetings with high officials and visits to the Yarmouk University, scientific and educational institutions as well as tourist and historical sites in the Kingdom. The delegation consists of chancellors of eight Pakistani universities.

Yarmouk U. to issue magazine

IRBID, March 21 (JNA). — Yarmouk University is to issue a scientific and educational magazine soon, a source at the university's public relations department said yesterday.

Irbid, North Jordan Valley

municipal symposium opens

NORTH SHUENEH, March 21

The Irbid Governorate and the North Jordan Valley District municipal symposium opened at the North Shueneh municipality this morning. Under-Secretary of the Municipal and Rural Affairs Ministry Ibrahim Al Utour told representatives of 23 municipalities and rural councils taking part in the two-day symposium that the first Irbid municipalities symposium held under the chairmanship of His Highness Crown Prince Hassan last September had been a new starting point in the ministry's plan to develop towns and villages and initiate the establishment of joint services councils to serve groups of neighbouring villages. Later the participants debated a joint working paper for the Irbid Governorate and the North Jordan Valley municipalities submitted by the Irbid Governorate. It deals with matters related to municipal elections, organisation, financing, as well as equipment for the municipalities and inspection and supervision duties.

Econoscope

By Jawad Ahmad

The funny act of currencies

I asked an American friend about his expectations for the dollar. Would it keep on suffering, or would it have a chance of picking up?

His answer was mixed. Had the coal miners' strike been averted, the U.S. balance of trade would have improved. Obviously, a coal strike put in jeopardy President Carter's energy strategy. It also helped boost U.S. imports of oil.

It is estimated that the U.S. trade deficit will be around \$27 billion on average this year. The figure, by U.S. standards, is not actually that big.

For instance, the U.S., as a Jordanian expert puts it, can impose a five to seven dollar surcharge on every imported barrel of oil and thus can solve the problem of the government's deficit, and may even ameliorate to a great extent the trade deficit as well.

Yet, the Americans do not like such solutions as some prominent congressmen have made clear.

On the other hand, let us look at the fluctuating fortunes of the French franc. Speculation that the leftists might take over was the main cause in the pre-elections drop in the value of the franc.

Rich men, who can never be avid supporters of the leftists' nationalisation schemes,

smuggled large amounts of francs outside France, into neighbouring Switzerland or other places.

In effect, the francs which fled were sold on international markets for more solid currencies. This action increased the supply of francs and caused its price (exchange rate) to drop.

Now that the Gaullists and the other right-wingers have secured a majority for some time to come in France, the franc has begun to improve.

At whose expense will the franc improve? If the dollar continues to reveal its current weakness, and the coal miners grab what they want, the improvement in the French franc will exercise further pressures on the dollar. Even the current weakened position of the yen may not salvage the situation.

It could be in the interest of the American economy to see the dollar decrease in value, but to what extent? The loss of its position as the leading international currency may be more expensive than the gain expected to accrue from gradual devaluation.

Americans must step in to do something to maintain the dollar's value. Such action should extend a little further than mere interference by the central banks of Germany and Japan.

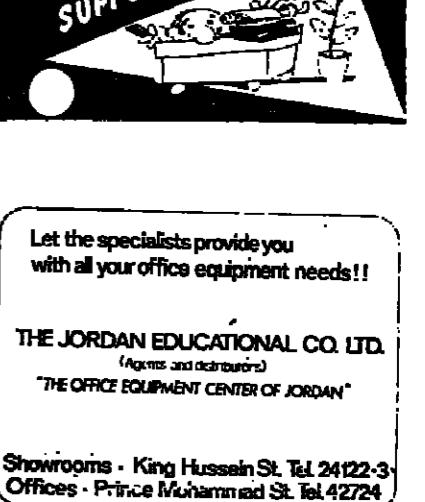
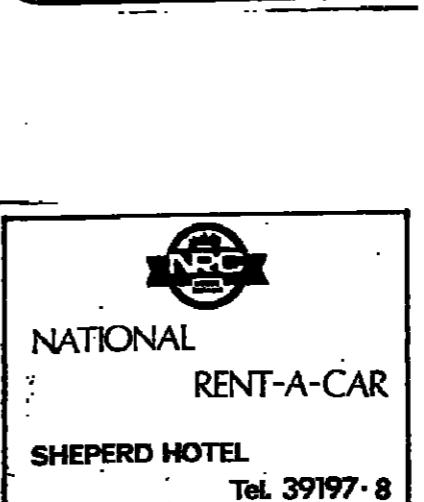
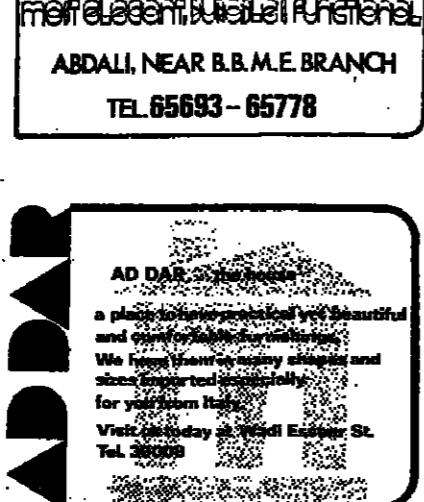
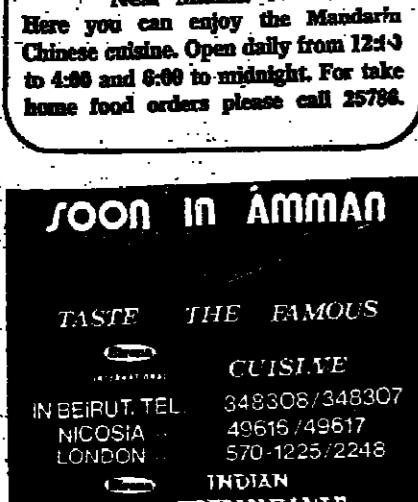
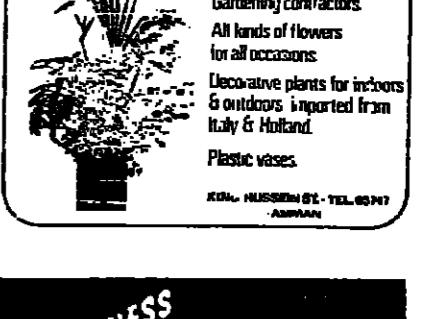
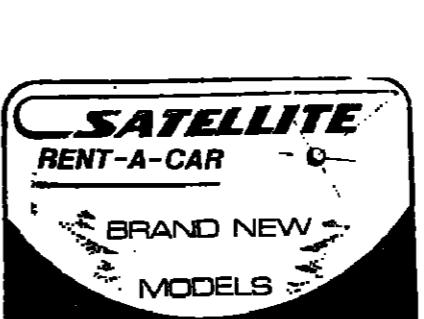
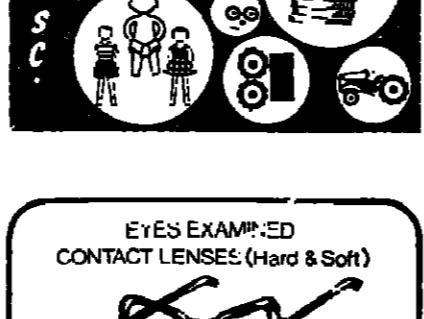
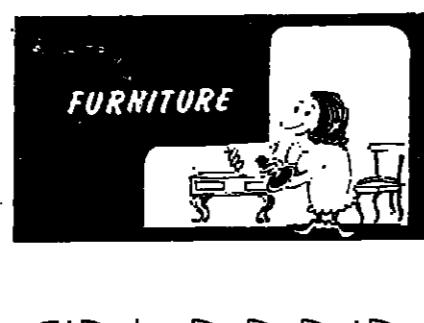
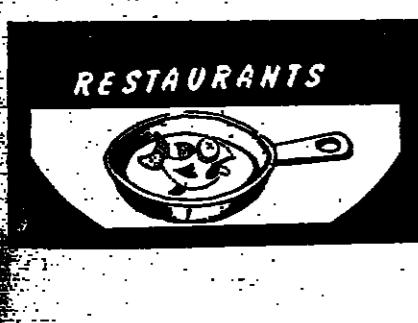
Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	PAR value	Volume traded in JD	Opening price	Highest selling price	Lowest selling price	Closing price	Last buying bid	Last selling offer
* Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	137	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.100	1.150
* Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	1,900	1.500	1.550	1.500	1.550	—	—
* Petra Bank	JD 10.000	102	—	10.100	10.100	10.100	—	—
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	3,197	1.250	1.250	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.250
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1.000	142	1.000	0.950	0.950	0.950	—	0.900
* Jordan Glass Factories	JD 1.000	950	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	—	0.950
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	229	6.550	6.550	6.550	6.550	6.550	6.600

Total volume traded Tuesday, March 21 : JD 6,657

* 50 per cent of share capital paid.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE



Economically, Malta considers itself part of the Arab World, says Premier Mintoff

ABU DHABI, March 21 (R). — Malta considers itself part of the Arab World and a bridge to Europe, visiting Prime Minister Dom Mintoff said in an interview on Radio Abu Dhabi today. "The Arab League has decided to consider Malta as part of the Arab World as far as development projects are concerned," Mr. Mintoff added.

He said his talks here yesterday with United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahyan included a proposed loan to finance a harbour and other development projects in Malta.

Mr. Mintoff did not mention the amount involved, but UAE officials said a 28 million dirham (\$7 million) loan would be extended to Malta to help it carry out the \$80 million

harbour project.

The loan, from the Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development, will be repaid over 13 years after a three-year grace period at an annual interest rate of three per cent, they added.

The Maltese leader was due to leave for Kuwait later today at the end of a two-day visit to the UAE.

Kuwait and Saudi Arabia,

which is the third and last stop in a tour by Mr. Mintoff, have also agreed in principle to help finance the harbour project.

In Riyadh, officials said today the Saudi Development Fund had decided to lend Malta \$20 million for the harbour project. They said the loan agreement would be signed during Mr. Mintoff's visit to Saudi Arabia.

Turkey to sign \$ 450 million loan agreement with IMF

ANKARA, March 21 (R). — The Turkish finance minister left for Washington today to sign an agreement for a \$450 million loan from the Interna-

tional Monetary Fund (IMF), Finance Ministry officials said. Turkey started negotiations with the IMF more than two weeks ago to get assistance

for the country's ailing economy, hard hit by a shortage of foreign exchange.

Earlier this month the government devalued the Turkish lira by 30 per cent against the dollar, and announced measures to close last year's trade gap of \$4 million which, informed sources said, were in line with the IMF's conditions for extension of credits.

The loan will also clear the way for foreign private banks to re-open credits to Turkey, which was unable to pay for imports worth \$2.5 billion last year, and is due to repay \$1.8 billion of short-term foreign credits this year.

Eta Ursae Majoris in the handle of the Big Dipper is the first star photographed by the International Ultraviolet Explorer, launched from Cape Canaveral, Florida in late January. The image was built up from digital data received at the Goddard Space Flight Centre in Greenbelt, Maryland. IUE is designed to study celestial objects including supernovas, quasars and black-holes, and is the first to return such pictures from geosynchronous orbit. Some 200 scientists in 17 countries are to use the spacecraft much like a ground-based telescope. (IPS photo)

Thirteen-member Arab Mining Co. to buy in Mauritania, Morocco

AMMAN, March 21 (R). — The Arab Mining Company has decided to buy interests in Mauritania and Morocco worth at least \$40 million, the head of the company said today.

Mr. Thabet Al Taher, Director General of the pan-Arab company which was established two years ago, told reporters it would invest \$28 million in an open cast iron mine

project in Mauritania. Talks with Mauritanian officials would begin soon on details of an agreement on the company's investment in the mine for which annual output was estimated at 14 million tons, Mr. Al Taher said.

The company has also decided to buy 25 per cent of a copper mining project in Morocco and would soon approach Mor-

occans officials to draw up an agreement.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Iraq, each hold a 16.66 per cent share in the 13-nation Arab Mining Company.

Egypt and the Libyan Jamahiriya each hold 8.33 per cent.

The remainder is shared equally by Jordan, Sudan, Syria, Somalia, Morocco and North and South Yemen.

Italy's rate of inflation has been so bad for so long that the smallest official unit of currency now in circulation is the 200 lire coin. And even they are causing trouble -- because the Italian mint has been giving them away.

By Norris Willatt

LUGANO, (F.T.) — In the ordinary way, the mints of the world don't make news; they just go on year after year coining money, much or little according to the policies of their national government, for which they have no responsibility. But now the Italian Mint, the Zecca, has become the centre of a commotion: It is accused of encouraging speculation, through its policy of giving away coin samples. The left is even trying to make political capital out of the affair.

The ancient tradition

The background to the fuss

is as follows: At the end of last year, the Italian authorities decided to issue a new denomination of coinage, with a face value of 200 lire (about 12 pence at the current rate of exchange). The mint, as always, before proceeding to the mass production of coinage for legal tender, minted samples. Following ancient custom, it distributed these as a Christmas present among its own 400 or so employees, and also to a limited number of prominent persons, including Members of Parliament and government ministers.

Because of their scarcity, these coins bearing the legend "sample" immediately acquired a premium value, especially to coin collectors. Some of the recipients were able to

turn a handsome overnight profit by inserting advertisements in the newspapers advertising them for sale.

Another bone of contention

As a result of the 200 lire coins, of which only 700 samples were minted, were being quoted shortly after issue by coin dealers at between 230,000 and 250,000 lire (£145-£155) a piece. Given the recent tensions on the Italian political scene, with the left as a whole hungry for power and the Communists demanding a place in the government, even this minor speculation became a stick with which to beat the middle-of-the-road Christian Democrats who have governed Italy since the end of the Second World War.

For example, the Socialist

Secretary of the Commission on Finance of the Lower House of the Italian Parliament, Signor Francesco Colucci, has declared the custom of distributing sample coins to a privileged few "absolutely inadmissible". He has called for an end to the practice, either by destroying the samples or placing them in the custody of the state. He is also sponsoring legislation to subject the Zecca to the supervision of the Central Bank of Italy, instead of its functioning as an independent agency.

Reportedly, in times past

samples were more widely distributed than at the present time, with every government minister and all members of both the House and the Senate of Parliament getting their free sample. In more recent years, the list of beneficiaries has been somewhat reduced, to a select few named by the Treasury minister.

Opposition likely

Nevertheless, all the employees of the mint itself have continued to get the privileged gift, which they have come to look on as a right; and which, if the recipient chooses to sell to collector, can be

Islamic arches

The form of the buildings was generated by the contours of the existing coastline and a requirement that the buildings should have a strong Islamic character. For this reason the designers have made the Islamic arch the dominant feature.

In situ reinforced concrete construction generally has been adopted as being the most suitable solution for the layout and building form, providing both flexibility and economy. The only departure from this concept occurs where long span roofs are required, in the auditorium and sports hall areas, for example, structural steelwork construction has been selected.

Site preparation will involve

raising the earth levels and changing the shore line by placing fill material. The volume of filling required is dictated by the need to raise the ground floors of the buildings, as well as the arena, car parks, and major access ways, well above high water levels. In addition to site filling, the depth of water within the bay must be increased substantially for swimming and water sports activities, by dredging.

The cultural complex is centred on a theatre and conference hall with seating for 2,500, and a banqueting hall with full catering facilities for 1,000 diners. There are residential units for visiting athletes and conference delegations; car parking facilities for 1,000 cars; a beach cafeteria and public restaurant; and a mosque for 1,000 worshippers. All buildings are air conditioned.

Plans already made for the indoor sports and cultural buildings have a restrained elegance expressed in three colours -- black, beige and palomino. These are used in changing sequences in ebony doors, stained woodwork, carpeting, and in artificial suspended ceiling and wall panels.

This colour mix is offset by abundant green foliage in fixed planters, and extensive use is made of tinted glass in doors and panoramic windows.

In the auditorium the main feature is Burma teak. The banqueting hall has a coffered ceiling of white aluminium plank. Walls are decorated with bronze aluminium purpose made screens, which contrast with seating recesses rendered with a pale cream textured finish. Similar treatment is planned for the ten-pin bowling hall. The cultural centre's walls and floors are faced with white and mid-brown marble.

Spacecraft photos Big Dipper star



U.N. survey reports smaller deficit in East trade with West

GENEVA, March 21 (AP). — Tightened import policies helped the Soviet Union and its East European allies cut their aggregate deficit in East-West trade sharply by \$2.5 billion last year, a United Nations survey said today.

The aggregate deficit fell from \$7.5 billion to \$5 billion last year, it said, but Eastern debts to the West continued to increase to as much as \$40 billion.

The overall performance of East-West trade was described as "sluggish" because the slow economic recovery in the West limited the growth of Eastern exports to that capitalist area to a mere three per cent, according to the survey. Imports were expected to decline by about five per cent, with estimates based on the figures for the first nine months.

The slow increase in exports limited the communist countries' scope of financing imports and also to service debts to the West, the survey noted. The net total amount of these debts, estimated at \$32 to \$35 billion at the end of 1976, may have gone up to \$37 to \$40 billion in 1977, it said. This compares with a combined value of \$28 to \$29 billion for all Eastern exports -- including services -- to the West in 1977.

The figures and comments were included in a 210-page survey prepared by the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe. Approved by all East European member governments, it gives an annual official insight into trends and prospects, ranging from energy consumption to price hikes.

Imports from the West were restrained by postponing projects and eliminating non-essentials. As a result, "part of domestic demand for industrial materials and consumer goods was not fully satisfied," explained the survey. It said this tight policy is likely to continue in 1978.

Italy's inflation is a big problem but is it sensible to blame the mint?

It was simply doing its proper job of minting coins on orders from the authorities. In fact it was performing a badly needed service in helping alleviate the acute shortage of metal money from which the country has been suffering for years.

Visitors to Italy in recent times have also suffered from the inconvenience of getting such items as postage stamps, bus tickets, telephone tokens, even sweets, as small change for banknotes presented to make purchases. Small denominations coins with a value of 50 and 100 lire (about 3 and 6 pence) have almost vanished, especially in the big cities where they are most in demand.

In the past few years, the banks have even taken to issuing pieces of paper, popularly known as "mini-cheques", with a face value of from 100 to 500 lire (6-30 pence), which became universally accepted for transactions without, in fact, ever being legal tender. These are now being withdrawn.

Their place is being taken by the new coinage, which the Zecca is able to turn out in sufficient volume because of the installation of new machinery; the old equipment simply didn't work fast enough. It's a reminder of the ravages which inflation has wrought in the Italian economy that the lowest denomination nowadays is 200 lire.

-- Financial Times
News Features

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

	One sterling	1.897/378	U.S. dollars
One dollar	2.0473/58	West German marks	
	2.1915/35	Dutch guilders	
	1.9380/9410	Swiss francs	
	31.86/89	Belgian francs	
	4.6750/6825	French francs	
	856.00/6825	Italian lire	
	230.95/231.10	Japanese yen	
	4.6180/90	Swedish crowns	
	5.3560/80	Norwegian crowns	
	5.6320/35	Danish crowns	

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian fils Buying/Selling
U.S. dollar	310.00/312.00
U.K. sterling	591.00/595.00
Swiss franc	151.80/152.70
French franc	163.40/164.20
Italian lire (for every 100)	66.70/67.10
Japanese yen (for every 100)	36.20/36.40
Dutch guilder	133.80/134.60
Belgian franc (for every ten)	142.00/142.80
	97.70/98.20
Swedish crown	67.10/67.50

Stock prices moved ahead Tuesday. But overall activity was quiet, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 5.4 at 464.0. South African gold shares lost up to 1-1/4 points. The fall was triggered by fears the U.S. Treasury may sell gold as part of a package to defend the dollar. Government bonds finished 1/4 point higher. Leading industrials closed a few pence up.

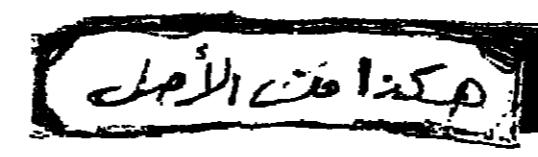
Australian stocks firmed while U.S. and Canadian stocks were narrowly mixed. Unilever was among the higher gainers being up 10p at 499 while Beecham finished 8p higher at 631. ICI and Glaxo each put on 7p to 358 and 355 respectively.

Metal Box and Tube Investments at 304 and 374 added 4p a piece. GKN, Hawker, EMI, Lucas and GEC firmed between 3p and 6p. Among oils B.P. rose 8p to 82 and Shell advanced 12p to 525. Banks held steady. Imps lost a penny to 75p following the chairman's warning of lower interim profits.

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$177.80/oz.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

A model of the Jeddah recreation centre, which will provide indoor and outdoor sporting facilities to Olympic standards, as well as a cultural centre, social facilities and a mosque.



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHITER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Consider well your overall ambitions and goals and then reduce them to a working success by your own efforts and initiative. Be meticulous in your thinking.

ARIES (March 21 to Apr. 19) Make plans that are practical in both business and at home and get better results in the days ahead. Change diet where necessary and enjoy better health. Stop being so belligerent.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Improve health and appearance before you go out for recreation and have more enjoyment. Don't neglect outstanding bills.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get your basic affairs in better order and all works out admirably for you now. Improve your home so that everyone is happier in it.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make routines more efficient-running so that you get better results and more leisure time. Don't neglect necessary shopping and correspondence. A more optimistic attitude is vital now.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Seek out financial experts who can give you excellent ideas on how to improve your position in life. Economize and build up a reserve.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are highly magnetic today and can get excellent results in dealing with others. Get together with close ties and have a good time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle private and confidential matters well today and get good results. A better understanding with loved ones is possible now. Use a more masterful approach.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Pigeonhole friends and relatives so that they work out best in your social and recreational activities. Making new contacts is also good, especially where business matters are concerned.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Consult with those at the head of groups and organizations for the information you want. Get into civic work that is good for you and your community.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Look at everything from a more expanded perspective and you can grow accordingly. Cultivate new acquaintances, socially and in business. These can be good for you in the days ahead.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle obligations efficiently and you benefit since your thinking is exceptionally clear. Be more cooperative.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to March 20) Long talks with allies can bring greater accord and more ideas for expansion and success in the future. Civic work you do is also helpful.

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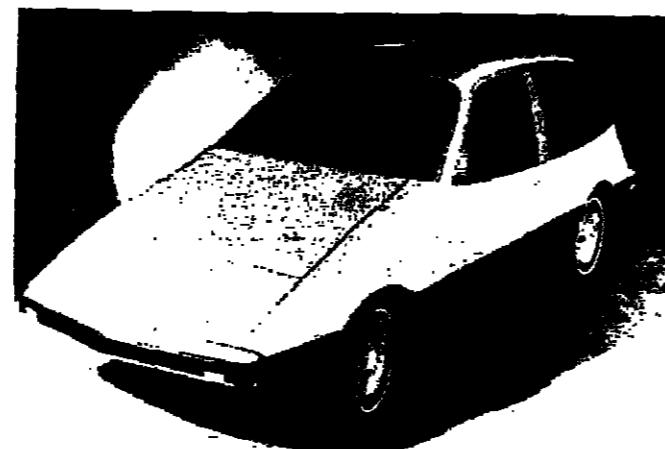
for the Daily Dish.

"Arabic & European"

dishes. At

GRAFFITI

CONSCIENCE IS THE THINKING MAN'S FILTER



ELECTRIC TEST CARS being developed in the United States include a vehicle (top) being built by General Electric Company and another being constructed by ARResearch Manufacturing Corp. Both are four-passenger vehicles designed for stop-and-go urban driving. (IPS photo)

PEANUTS



MUTT & JEFF



FLINTSTONES



America makes a push to develop the electric car

By Bernard Hunt
California-based writer and editor

A U.S. government agency is developing electric cars as a way to alleviate the shortage of fossil fuel. America's automobiles of the future, explains a government expert, may well be powered by off-peak electricity. Mr. Hunt tells the story of the accelerating research.

to shuttle staff around Washington. These four-passenger vehicles, similar in design to a small, imported sedan, have top speeds of 88 knts. (55 miles) an hour and can travel about 40 knts. (25 miles) in stop-go city traffic before the batteries need recharging.

Car pollution

Besides curbing gasoline use, says Mr. Kelley, the car of the future also promises to cut automobile pollution substantially, especially in the big cities.

"Apart from the fact that the electric car has no exhaust emissions," says Mr. Kelley, "there is the consideration that what little pollution there is -- apart from the infinitesimal loss of electrolytes from the battery itself -- is restricted to the power station that produces the energy the car runs on."

He said the agency's immediate instructions are to demonstrate the practicality of electric vehicles. "We hope to do that with shows and demonstrations of the cars we have on order now to fill the requirements of the act."

"But our over-all mission is to reduce dependence on foreign oil by shifting the burden of America's transportation from gasoline-powered vehicles to electricity."

Range problem

ERDA doesn't expect all problems to be solved overnight. The 2,500 cars it plans to demonstrate are expected to have a range of 80 kms. (50 miles) -- and thus, batteries of reasonable size.

It is the range problem that bothers most consumers interested in electric cars, says Bob Ross, a San Diego (California) car dealer who also sells the Sebring-Vanguard Citicar, a two-seater that carries a \$3,200 price tag and has a range of just under 50 kms (30 miles).

If the car quits on the highway, the motorist faces a case of frazzled nerves, Mr. Ross admits.

"It's a little hard to carry an extra can of electricity around with you. About the only thing you can do is to let the car sit for a couple of hours until it charges up enough to move it."

The U.S. Postal Service already plans to acquire more than 400 electric cars -- when they are available -- for use as mail delivery vans at post offices in California and Arizona.

Already ERDA itself uses electric cars -- made for the agency by a small Ohio firm

of smogfree air."



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:

- 6:00 News
- 6:15 Cartoons
- 6:30 Arabic programme
- 7:00 I dream of Jeannie
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 11:00 News in Arabic
- 11:30 Arabic programme
- 8:30 Arabic series

Channel 3:

- 7:30 Arabic programme
- 8:30 Arabic series

Channel 6:

- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 7:45 Filler
- 8:00 Love thy neighbour
- 9:10 Duchess of Duke Street
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:10 Deiveccio

9:20 Television magazine

16:00 News

16:15 Sarah Ward

16:30 World Today

16:45 News, Press Review

16:50 Jazz for the Asking

17:00 News, 24 Hours

17:15 Sports Round-up

17:45 Report on Religion

18:00 News, Reflections

18:15 World Radio Club

18:30 Terry Wogan

18:45 News, Press Review

18:50 World Today

19:00 Outlook, News Summary

19:15 Financial News

19:45 Financial News

19:55 Alkaline

20:00 News, 24 Hours

20:30 Meet the Composer

21:00 Report on Religion

21:15 Wales and the Welsh

21:30 Alexis Korner

22:00 News, World Today

22:25 Financial News

22:35 Book Choice, Reflect

22:45 Sports Round-up

23:00 News, Commentary

23:00 World Radio Club

23:30 Matthew on Music

15:00 Radio Newscast

15:15 Outlook

16:15 Sarah Ward

16:30 Academy of St. Martin

16:45 World Today

17:00 News, Book Choice

17:15 Sports Round-up

17:45 Letters from listeners

18:00 New York, New York

18:30 Special Edition, News

19:15 Music, USA (Jazz)

20:15 Music, USA (Rock)

20:30 GMT: News, clips

21:00 London (BA)

21:35 Cairo (EA)

22:00 Muscat, Dhofar

22:30 Beirut (MEA)

23:00 Amsterdam (KLM)

23:30 Beirut

00:00 Rome (AZ)

01:15 Cairo (EA)

02:30 Baghdad (IA)

03:00 Beirut (IA)

03:30 Athens (IA)

04:00 London (BA)

04:30 Paris (BA)

05:00 Cairo (BA)

05:30 Beirut (BA)

06:00 London (BA)

06:30 Paris (BA)

07:00 Rome (BA)

07:30 Beirut (BA)

08:00 London (BA)

08:30 Paris (BA)

09:00 Rome (BA)

09:30 Beirut (BA)

10:00 London (BA)

10:30 Paris (BA)

11:00 Rome (BA)

11:30 Beirut (BA)

12:00 London (BA)

12:30 Paris (BA)

Smith, 3 moderates sworn in as Rhodesia's transitional cabinet

SALISBURY, March 21 (Agencies). — Premier Ian Smith and three black nationalist leaders today were formally sworn in to office to head a transitional government designed to lead Rhodesia to one-man, one-vote elections, black rule and an end to almost a century of white supremacy. Mr. Smith and the three blacks -- Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau -- will form a Supreme Executive Council in the new administration. The council's first meeting was to be held today.

The swearing-in ceremony took place at the prime official residence Independence House -- so named after Rhodesia's Unilateral Declaration of Independence from Britain in 1965.

The four leaders were sworn in one after the other in the dining hall by the Suffragan Anglican Bishop of Mashonaland, the Rt. Rev. Patrick Murindagomo.

The nationalists had insisted on a neutral to officiate over the ceremony, rather than, as usual with new ministers, the white Rhodesian President Mr. John Wrathall. The bishop is black.

The four swore loyalty to the State of Rhodesia, regarded internationally as a rebel British colony.

Mr. Sithole, who told reporters outside the residence that the ceremony was good, solemn and serious, later told Reuters: "We couldn't swear to the state of Zimbabwe because it is not yet in being."

"We'll do that after the elections when Zimbabwe is born on Dec. 31."

Asked if there might be criticism of the blacks for allowing the ceremony to be held in the residence of a man the international community regards as a rebel, he retorted: "Maybe. But after all the whole country is under an illegal regime. We must be practical."

"I think it is a miracle that this has taken place at all."

Once the full transitional government has been set up, it will be commissioned with the jobs of drafting the country's first one-man, one-vote constitution and organising its first democratic elections.

A Voice of Vietnam broadcast from Hanoi said two Cambodian infantry divisions with full naval support landed to attack Vietnam's southwest sea-coast town of Ha Tien March 13-15 and 70 Cambodian soldiers were put out of action

on March 14 in one area near the town.

The broadcast said on March 15 two Cambodian battalions struck into Song Be Province north of Ho Chi Minh City "committing various crimes" against civilians.

Official Vietnamese media yesterday described grisly atrocities committed against men, women and children in three villages in the province last Saturday. The latest report appeared to site the same series of incidents.

Viets say Cambodians launched new attacks

BANGKOK, March 21 (AP). — Vietnam today reported Cambodian naval and ground attacks into its territory and claimed hundreds of the invaders were killed north of Ho Chi Minh City and in the Mekong River Delta.

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First woman to sail single-handed round the world is Polish

WARSAW, March 21 (R). — After almost two years, a Polish yachtswoman has become the first woman to sail single-handed around the world, the news agency PAP reported today.

Mrs. Krystyna Chojnowska-Liskiewicz, 41, a ship-building engineer, completed her circuit of the globe in two days short of two years aboard the 9.5 metre yacht Nazurek, PAP said.

She has achieved the feat ahead of Britain's Naomi James and Brigitte Oudry of France who are both making single-handed bids.

Mrs. Liskiewicz was expected in Las Palmas in the Canary Islands in three or four weeks. "I am very happy indeed," she told PAP by radio. "There were times when I thought I would never manage it, but now it is all over with."

She was feared missing in the Atlantic for more than a month until she made contact with a Polish Antarctic station on March 3 or 4. Mrs. Liskiewicz left Cape Town on the final leg of her voyage on Feb. 5.

Fire follows film on Israeli raid

ZURICH, March 21 (R). — A second Swiss cinema has been hit by fire during the showing of a film on Israel's 1976 raid on Entebbe Airport -- and this time the blaze was accompanied by a hoax telephone call saying a bomb had been planted in the building.

All 170 people who were watching the film Operation Thunderbolt at a Zurich cinema last night were evacuated safely.

Police said they did not exclude the possibility that last night's fire was linked with the first blaze at a cinema in Berne last Friday night in which nearly \$160,000 worth of damage was caused.

Somalia walks a cautious independent line following its defeat in the Ogaden

By David Storey

MOGADISHU, March 19 (R). — Somalia is showing great caution as it edges through the labyrinth of big-power politics towards a new international position after its defeat in the Ogaden war.

President Mohammad Siad Barre, confronted by overtures from East and West, from Arabs and non-aligned states, has so far avoided committing his Moslem country of nomads and traders to any one political camp.

Saturday an American delegation arrived to discuss the whole range of U.S.-Somali relations at the end of a week when the Soviet ambassador called on the president several times, according to diplomatic sources. Yugoslavia's Foreign Minister Milos Minic came to present the views of the non-aligned movement.

In this socialist country where all major decisions are handled by the Central Committee of the ruling Revolutionary Socialist Party, keeping secrets about government policy is not a great problem.

Somali withdrawal

But after it became clear that Somali forces had no chance of standing up to Ethiopia's Cuban and Russian-backed onslaught in the Ogaden, the government announced that regular Somali troops

would be withdrawn from Ogaden. Five days later, it announced that they had been pulled out.

This had been demanded by both Moscow and Washington as a first step towards bringing some form of settlement to the Horn of Africa. But the move gave no clue as to where, if anywhere, the Somalis were about to jump.

Informed sources in Mogadishu believe it was proposals from Washington which had the greatest influence in persuading President Siad Barre to take the withdrawal decision, praised by the U.S. State Department as a statesman-like approach.

When the U.S. delegation arrived last Saturday its leader, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Richard Moose, said President Carter was confident that cooperation between Washington and Mogadishu would bring peace and stability to the region.

He added that Mr. Carter had a profound respect for the Somali leader and people.

But there has been no concrete indication whether Somalia has declared itself willing to bow to Washington's principal condition for military and economic aid -- that Somalia should make a renewed commitment not to disown our international boundaries with either Ethiopia or Kenya.

They are also arguing that they are the only ones in a position to force Addis Ababa to allow some autonomy to the ethnic Somalis in the Ogaden.

Keen on non-alignment

This, the diplomats say, is why Somalia is keen to maintain a free hand in its dealings with the Soviet Union. The visit last week by Yugoslavia's Minic was aimed

specifically at presenting the advantages of non-alignment to the Somali leader. There is speculation in diplomatic circles in Mogadishu that the Americans too would like to see Somalia adopt a fairly independent line.

When he left, Mr. Minic was quoted by the Somali news agency Sonna as saying: "I am confident that the OAU (Organisation of African Unity) is capable of working out a just and lasting solution to the conflict between Somalia and Ethiopia."

Diplomatic sources also pointed out the emphasis put by the U.S. on the idea of non-intervention in African affairs.

They say Washington is willing to give President Siad Barre commitments to help rebuild the army after the eight-month war and to aid Somalia's economic development, hit by the termination of the big Soviet presence last November.

If at the same time Washington encouraged Somalia's political independence, diplomats believe this would be particularly welcomed by the conservative Arab states, whose influence and interest in Somalia is great.

The Arabs, particularly Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Egypt, are extremely worried about a possible spread of Soviet influence in East Africa and the Middle East, possibly radiating from Marxist Ethiopia.

... after my own heart



Former United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger (left) is all smiles as he welcomes Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to New York on Monday. Mr. Begin, whose army is carrying out an invasion of south Lebanon, is currently on a visit to the U.S. (AP wirephoto)

Pakistan amnesties 900 rebels arrested during Bhutto's rule

QUETTA, Pakistan, March 21 (Agencies). — More than 900 people detained during a rebellion in Pakistan's Baluchistan Province five years ago have been released under a general amnesty, the army regime announced here.

Maj.-Gen. Ghulam Muhammad, Provincial Martial Law Administrator, told a press co-

nference last night the army would complete its withdrawal from the interior by the end of next month.

The army has been deployed in the province -- the largest in size but smallest in population -- since tribesmen took to the hills in the 1973 rebellion.

The trouble erupted after former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto sacked the provincial government of Attaullah Mengal, whose National Awami Party was held to be responsible for sabotage and subversion and accused of working for the province's ultimate secession from Pakistan.

Sardar Mengal was among provincial and party leaders announced last December after spending 20 months on trial in Hyderabad on charges of sedition.

The 50-year-old Bhutto, was sentenced last Saturday to hang for the 1974 murder of a political rival's father.

In a speech before the upper house of parliament, have continued since Saturday burned effigies of Gen. Zia and U.S. President Carter, and shouted slogans accusing Washington of collusion in the case against Mr. Bhutto.

Students in Srinagar, a major city in Kashmir where demonstrations have continued since Saturday burned effigies of Gen. Zia and U.S. President Carter, and shouted slogans accusing Washington of collusion in the case against Mr. Bhutto.

Army ruler Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq stopped the trial, denouncing it as "90 per cent politically motivated."

Gen. Zia, who ousted Mr. Bhutto in a coup last July, has called on tribesmen to return from the hills to join in reconstruction and announced crash development programmes for

the province, the most backward in Pakistan.

But he said recently, there must be some reciprocity and positive response, with tribesmen forgetting past bitterness.

Meanwhile, Neighboring India's reaction to the death sentence handed former Prime Minister Bhutto ranged from spirited protests in Kashmir to an editor as saying Bhutto had a fair trial.

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